

FURNITURE, RUGS AND STOVES

Standard Central Needle Sewing Machine

Refrigerators at Cost

GEO. L. BESSLER

The Store that saves you Money

CHANGES IN NATIONAL FORESTS.

President Taft has just made considerable changes in National Forests in Montana, Arizona, Nevada, Utah and California, through presidential proclamations modifying the boundary lines. By these changes nearly 275,000 acres of land are eliminated from the forests, about 65,000 acres are added, and about 55,000 acres are transferred between two forests while a new forest is created by the division of an old unit into two.

The net result is to bring down the total gross area of the National Forests to about 187,400,000 acres, of which nearly 27,000,000 acres are in Alaska. To a considerable extent, however, the reductions, so far as the land actually owned by the government is concerned, are apparent rather than real, owing to heavy alienations in the tracts eliminated. Some 22,000,000 acres of the National Forest gross area are not owned by the government.

The high water mark of the National Forest gross area was reached in 1909, when the forest boundaries included over 194,000,000 acres. It was then realized, however, that in making the examinations on which the presidential proclamations creating the forests were based, the work had been too rapid to insure in all cases the best boundaries. Sometimes land which should have been included was left out, while at other times land was taken in which was not best suited for forest purposes.

Consequently a complete overhauling and rectification of the forest boundaries was planned, and has been going on ever since. By successive proclamations President Taft has eliminated nearly 11,000,000 acres, while he has added about 4,000,000.

In Montana the new proclamations eliminate a total of 116,270 acres from six forests—the Custer, Absaroka, Blackfoot, Kootenai, Lewis and Clark, and Flathead—while 14,640 acres are transferred from the Blackfoot to the Kootenai and 40,610 from the Kootenai to the Blackfoot, to facilitate administration. In Arizona 106,540 acres are eliminated from the Coronado National Forest. In Nevada 49,840 acres are eliminated from the Humboldt and 55,840 acres added, of which 12,800 acres are included in the new Ruby National Forest, composed principally of that part of the old Humboldt lying south of the Southern Pacific Railroad. In Utah 1,340 acres are eliminated from the Sevier, while in California 8,680 acres are added to the Shasta and 480 to the Klamath.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Gunn and children spent Sunday with relatives in Larned.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ewing and daughter, Claddie, of Colorado, are here for a visit with relatives.

KANSAS CITY MARKET.

Kansas City Stock Yards, July 1.—Cattle prices were revised downward 15 to 50 cents last week on all but the kind that bring nine dollars and upward. There are enough buyers in the country to keep the latter kind used at firm prices, but the appearance of high class grass steers from native territory was the signal for a readjustment of prices on middle class fed steers, while liberal runs of southern low grade emphasized the double cross already set against cheap grades. Even at that, the end of the week still found values extremely remunerative to sellers, straight grass steers selling up to \$6.50, a point at which prime fed natives stopped at this time a year ago. This week, a year ago, was the lowest spot of the drought season, July 5th being the culminating point. After that it rained and shot off supplies. Stock cattle have never sold so cheap since. Owners disliked the treatment they received on the markets last week, and supplies are light today everywhere except at Chicago. There are enough there to weaken all other points and the situation here is steady to 10 lower, following the lines laid out last week. Prime cattle are strong, a two-car bunch reaching \$9.55 in the native division, a new high figure. Greenwood county steers sold at \$8.00 to \$8.50 for best today, middle class wintered steers at \$7.25 to \$7.80. A drove of Kansas grass cows brought \$4.75, considered firm, but others were lagging at bids around \$4.00. Choice quarantines are worth up to \$8.75, but none of that quality are here today. Oklahoma steers in the quarantine division ranged from \$5.25 to \$7.00. Veal calves bring up to \$7.75, stockers and feeders \$4.50 to \$6.75. Hogs are fluctuating mildly, on supplies too small for the demand. Market is steady to 10 lower today, top \$7.65, bulk \$7.40 to \$7.60, run 7,000 head.

Sheep broke 25 cents today and lambs are off 50 cents in some cases, top lambs \$7.75. Run is 6,000 today, and nowhere is there enough to explain the big break today. Arizona wethers are worth \$4.65 for best, native ewes \$4.00.

J. A. RICKART,
Market Correspondent.

FOR SALE.

Team of Shetland ponies and harness, four years old, bays, broke.

C. G. LORIMOR,
Phone 996 A 5.

Misses Mary Sellers and Avenelle Orme have returned from a two weeks visit at Little River.

Mrs. Dave Himrod, of Sterling, spent Sunday here with Mrs. Orah Fair.

Tom Goodwin visited friends in Hutchinson Sunday.

HODGES HOPE OF KANSAS DEMOCRATS

The Johnson County Man Can Poll Largest Vote.

GREAT SHOWING IN LAST RACE

Two Years Ago George H. Hodges Ran 25,000 Votes Ahead of His Ticket—Strong With Farmers.

HODGES CAN WIN.

In order to win the election in Kansas this year the Democrats must nominate a candidate who will poll the greatest number of votes in his own party and gain several thousand votes from the Independent Republicans.

Nobody doubts that George H. Hodges would poll 25,000 more Democratic votes than any other candidate mentioned for the place. And that he will gain more votes from the Republicans than any other candidate is acknowledged by the Republicans themselves, and for that reason every Republican wants to see the Democrats name some other candidate.

All the Democrats need to do to win this year is to name Mr. Hodges for Governor. That has been obvious since his wonderful race against big odds in the campaign of two years ago. Hodges stands for the things the Kansas voters want to see enacted into law. He has the confidence of the people without regard to political alignments, and he will poll more votes than any other man (that is now a candidate for the place in either party).

HODGES STRONG IN DICKINSON.

Out in Dickinson county Senator George Hodges is about the only man thought of for governor. He is not only the choice of the Democrats but also many Republicans. It is a common thing to hear voters of all parties declare that Hodges will be the next Governor of Kansas. The people there know him, they know his record. They approve of his record and showed their approval last election when they gave him 150 majority. The only time the county ever went for a Democratic candidate for Governor.

If one can judge by the present feeling in that county, Hodges will carry it by fully as large a majority as he did two years ago and probably more. He is the only Democratic candidate for Governor that can carry the county. Neither Jackson nor Billard could win there in November.

Senator Geo. H. Hodges is the only Democratic candidate for Governor since 1896, who was able to carry Crawford county. He not only carried the county, but gained in every country precinct in the county, his vote over Stubbs being 739. Crawford county has been giving Republican majorities from 1,300 to 3,000 for years, until Senator Hodges made his famous campaign of two years ago, and wiped out the Republican majority, placing Crawford in the Democratic column. Mr. Hodges is stronger today in Crawford county than he was in the last campaign.

George Hodges received 146,014 votes for governor in 1910, and was defeated by a plurality of only 16,167. The next highest vote on the Democratic state ticket was received by Lot Ravenscraft, candidate for lieutenant governor, who polled 129,888 ballots and was 35,128 votes behind his opponent. The average Democratic vote was 126,000, or just 29,000 less than Hodges received. These figures clearly demonstrate the great popularity of Senator Hodges.

George H. Hodges was defeated for governor in 1910 by a smaller majority than that recorded against any Democratic candidate in the past sixteen years, save only Colonel W. A. Harris in 1906. Hodges was running against W. R. Stubbs, one of the ablest campaigners the state has produced, and Stubbs had the advantage of being a candidate for a second term. This year Hodges will have a fair chance and is practically sure to win.

Senator Hodges ran 25,000 votes ahead of his ticket in his race for Governor. He carried Topeka by 978 majority, Leavenworth county by 3,500 and his senatorial district by 1,100. He carried such purely agricultural counties as Saline, Dickinson, Miami, Johnson, Riley and the industrial counties of Crawford and Cherokee.

The city of Girard, the county seat of Crawford county, for the first time in its history, gave a majority for a Democratic candidate for Governor. Senator Hodges received ninety-nine more votes than Governor Stubbs, and the voters of Girard are still proud of their action. Girard is normally two hundred Republican.

Senator George Hodges is by far the strongest and most available Democrat for governor this year. He would poll 25,000 more votes than either one of the opponents. Failure to nominate him would be one of the greatest blunders the Democracy of Kansas could commit.

Special Sale On Summer Dresses

Our entire line of Ladies' Wash Dresses, including Gingham, Lawns, Embroidery, Swisses, Voiles, Etc., are placed on sale at a discount of twenty-five per cent. FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY

Our Entire Stock of White Dresses are Quoted Below

\$ 5 00 Dresses now	\$ 3 75
6 50 Dresses now	4 88
7 50 Dresses now	5 63
8 50 Dresses now	6 38
10 00 Dresses now	7 50
12 50 Dresses now	9 38
15 00 Dresses now	11 25
17 50 Dresses now	13 12
20 00 Dresses now	15 00
22 50 Dresses now	16 88
25 00 Dresses now	18 75
30 00 Dresses now	22 50
35 00 Dresses now	26 25
40 00 Dresses now	30 00

Gingham Dresses Voiles, Tissues and Lawns, All To Go Too

\$ 1 25 Dresses now	\$. 94
1 50 Dresses now	1 13
2 00 Dresses now	1 50
2 50 Dresses now	1 88
3 00 Dresses now	2 25
3 50 Dresses now	2 63
4 00 Dresses now	3 00
4 50 Dresses now	3 37
5 00 Dresses now	3 75
6 00 Dresses now	4 50
6 50 Dresses now	4 88
7 50 Dresses now	5 63
10 00 Dresses now	7 50

See Window Display

Exclusive Ladies' Store

Great Bend

The Lischesky Dry Goods Co.

ATTENTION OF FARMERS

E. C. Davis, with the Moses Bros. Mills, wants to call your attention to the necessity of seeing to it that the man who does your threshing keeps a weed screen in his separator and takes the weed seed out of the wheat. There has been so much wheat of the last few years that contained weed seed that grain journals and grain merchants say that if there is not something done to stop it they will be compelled to put in a system of dockage similar to what is used in the northwest.

We do hope that nothing of that kind will be attempted, and if the farmers will use the necessary precaution this talk can be stopped in a single year, just as the evil of allowing so much rye to grow in wheat was stopped in so short a time.

It will all depend on your ability to compel your thrasher to use proper screens, which, of course, lessens your threshing cost just to that extent of what he cleans out of the wheat.

According to the rulings of the attorney general of the State of Kansas shipments can be confiscated where there is a mixture of foreign matter in the wheat.

It is to your interest and to our interest to see to it that the men who operate threshing machines take the weed seed out of the wheat and we can stop this agitation this year about using a system of dockage such as they have in the spring wheat country. We have understood that such a system is very unsatisfactory to the farmer.

ELECTRICITY AS A SOIL STIMULANT.

We have yet much to learn about that subtle force of which we now know little more than its name. Electricity is used for power and light and that is about all. We are beginning to hear of its effect on vegetation. One field which lay contiguous to a trolley line is said to have yielded a much greater tonnage of hay than the same character of land situated at a distance from a public road.

Professor Silas Wentworth claims that on his experimental farm at Roseville, Calif., electricity has proved capable of doubling the production of lambs and greatly increasing the crop of wool. A flock of sheep was divided, one-half being placed in a field under the power wires of an electric company, while the other portion was removed from electric influence. The effect of the sheep in the electrically influenced field were 20 per cent heavier and the lambs more than twice as numerous. Will the time come when there will be a market for cheap electric current in the service of agriculture? We wait to be shown.—Farm Press.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Chandler returned Saturday evening from a two weeks visit in Chicago.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY OUT OF POULTRY AND EGGS.

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside the poultry editor publishes an article giving many practical suggestions to poultry raisers as to how they may make more money out of their business. Following is an extract:

"As all large business houses practice the most rigid economy in their sales departments, so ought the poultryman to do. He ought to market his products in such a way that they will command the highest market prices. If the poultryman, ten days or two weeks before he intends to market his poultry, will shut them in a darkened room and feed them three times a day on whole corn, his birds will be in better condition to kill or to ship alive. If, when he dresses his poultry, he will only exercise a little more care and be a little more fussy about the packing and the package, he will be amply repaid when his birds arrive in the market, because look a long way with all of us, when we are buying our food.

"There is no satisfaction, and but very little money in exchanging eggs for groceries or grain. By being careful in gathering the eggs, so

that they won't become chilled in winter and so the bees won't sit on them over night, and by using a little care in sizing and selecting, quite an advance over the common prices may be obtained. When possible, sell your eggs direct to the consumer. If not possible, get a market in your nearest city with some grocer who deals in strictly fancy groceries and provisions. Agree to furnish him only strictly fresh eggs and then for your own sake, live up to the agreement. Carefully clean all the eggs; don't send any small, misshapen or large ones. Stamp each egg with a rubber stamp, using your initials or the name of your farm, and in a short time you will have created such a demand, your eggs will bring the highest prices, considerably more than your storekeeper would pay.

"Economy may also be practiced by several poultrymen in one locality co-operating and buying their grain in carload or half-carload lots, direct from the miller; in this way saving the profits of the local grain dealer."

Miss Amelia Maus, who has been taking a two weeks vacation from the Lischesky store, has returned, after a visit with relatives and friends near Russell.

GALVANIZED IRON WHEAT BINS



WE make these bins right here at home and our business reputation is back of every one sold. It is no experiment when you buy one of these bins for the reason that they have been tried by scores of Barton county farmers and the re-orders prove that they do all and more than we claim for them. The material is the best to be obtained, the workmanship cannot be improved and these features added to the economical price at which they can be bought makes them desirable by progressive farmers who appreciate the results of properly kept grain.

When you buy one of these bins there is no work in putting them in place and they actually protect your wheat and keep it in the best possible condition. They are made in 500-bushel and 1000-bushel sizes.

Manufactured and sold by

THE NUTTLEMAN MFG. CO.

Williams Street

Great Bend, Kansas

Men's and Boys' Oxfords

At the Following Prices

At Krause's

For This Week Only



We will place on sale our entire stock of Men's and Boys' Oxfords, Whites excepted at the prices mentioned below. Now is the time and this is the place.

Nettleton Oxfords, \$6.00 for.....	\$4.75
Thompson Bros.' Oxfords, \$5.00 for.....	3.50
Thompson Bros.' Oxfords, \$4.00 for.....	3.25
All Men's \$3.50 Oxfords for.....	2.50
Boys' \$3.00 Oxfords for.....	2.25
Boys' \$3.50 Oxfords for.....	2.75
Odd lot Men's and Boys' Oxfords.....	1.95

(See Tables)

No Tickets With Sale Shoes

SEE WINDOW

We Sell Socks

Adam L. Krause
THE SHOE MAN

We Do Shoe Repairing